Corner Main and Seventh Streets, Richmond, Vz.

HAT IS A LARGE TOQUE MADE OF THE SAME MATERIAL AS THE EOLENO AND FINISHED WITH A TRAILING PLUME: THIS IS ONE OF THE NEWEST EARLY SPRING HATS.



MATERIALS FOR SUMMER DRESSES

Openwork Fabrics are to Form a Large Part of Season's Modes.

BOX PLAITED CAMBRIC.

It is Laid in Tiny Folds all Ready to be Made Into Thin Dresses-The New Trimmings That Fashionable Women Buy.

The new materials are so admirable that they tempt the purse.

they tempt the purse.

Mrs. George Gould, snug in a tan tailormade, with box platted buck, sailed down
the alsies of a handsome department store
on Broadway the other day and paused in
front of the summer goods counter. In
front of her were speedly spread out
pieces of goods box platted and goods
striped and plaided. They were of all colors and in all figures, but their multiplicity did not confuse her.
Matter of fact, as a housewife sciects

Matter of fact, as a housewife scients Matter of fact, as a housewife seiects her table stores, yet tastefully as an art comnoissear selects rugs, she picked up this and that piece of goods and ordered for a dress pattern. No length was named and the quantity was left to the salesman. After she left all were bundled together and shapped to her town house, where seamstresses will fashion light summer dresses from the pretty materials. The women of fashion in New York buy their gowns in three ways. Their first selections are the ready made models that selections are the ready made models that are brought in the first of the season and sold for fancy prices. Here they can find the newest styles and get the advantage of foreign and domestic patterns. Then of foreign and domestic parterns. In come the gowns that are to be made by the ladies' tailors; these include the distinctive and characteristic dresses such as every woman likes to own. And, finally, there is the work done by the seamstress who fashions pretty dresses out of cheap goods and fits her mistress out with many pretty little modes for summer

A NEW GOODS. The new summer goods, while not cheap, have the virtue of being very easily made. There is a box plaited lawn, for example, which comes with the finiest box plaits running across it like tucking. It is, unfortunately, not cheap goods, but on the other hard it needs absolutely no trim. other hand it needs absolutely no ming. A waist of this material with skirt and tunic of the same is as handsome a a lawn dress can well be. A silk stock and belt both fastened in front with

and belt both fastened in front with streaming ends complete the gown. If to it be added a curved flounce unon the underskirt, then the dress becomes fine enough for the lawn parties of a Belmon or for Victoria's own functions.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, the society woman about whom so much is written, has many lawn and light weight gowns of cambric, battste, mull and chalile each summer. This year at least six of her dresses will be sheer goods with flowers embroidered upon the surface. The embroidery is not done by hand, but is the pretty and regular machinery embroiderey which reproular machinery embroidery which repro-duces the flowers in a natural manner. The

duces the flowers in a natural manner. The style of making these dresses will be with ribbon trimmings. Narrow ribbons will stripe the walsts and baby ribbons will conduct figures upon the skirt. They have a new way of trimming dress skirts. It is used upon light-weight wool goods or upon cotton. For summer, upon cambries and lawns, it is very effective. The materia, which is preferably plain one, is treated to stripes of narro plain one, is treated to stripes of narro ribbon, which is saved on the goods.
It is made up. It is stitched to the It is made up. It is stitched to the goods in clusters of three, with a space of two inches between the triple clusters. Ribbon is then stitched across the goods in the other direction, in the same manner. When the work is completed it will be found that the ribbon has crossed the goods in such a way as to make great open squares, giving it the semblance of a rigid. The advantage of this is that an expressive goods can be made to resemble nsive goods can be made to resembl

expensive goods can be made to resemble a satin striped fabric, and plain materials can be given the satin plad effect. It is a deal of work, but pays for itself in the said if novelty is desired.

FLOWER TRIMMINGS.

For very sheer goods artificial flowers are used, much in the same way as ribbon trimmings. The smallest, flattest lilies of the valley are sticked to the underskirt, making a festion around the foot. Another style is the plaid, which is accomplished by setting the flowers upon shed by setting the flowers upon A

and crossing the flowers to form a flora The rows of flowers are stitched upon the skirt, sometimes, in such a way as to make a large open diamond.

as to make a large open diamond.

The popularity of the skirt which opens in front or upon the side, is not on the wane. Even when the back is box-plaited, the opening is upon the side. It is located in the seam just the left side of the front, and is either treated invisibly or is treated in a decorative way. Mrs. Arthur Paget, the American leader of London society, appeared at a South African benefit in a gown of Scotch basket cloth. elit in a gown of Scotch basket cloth, made with an old-fashioned basque and made with an out-instance designe and ripple skirt with tunic. The tunic open-ed on the side, and was secured with three very large coral buttons, set around with rinnestones. She were coral jewelry. Though this is not a jewelry talk, mention must be made of the beautiful very vices in coral and diamonds. At

mention must be made of the beautiful new pieces in coral and diamonds. At the Metropolitan Opera House the other evening a fair box holder bared one hand and, upon the middle finger, shone an immense circular ring with center of coral surrounded by diamonds. Diamond and coral necklaces are also displayed. Those of us who own old coral jewelry can be up to style by having it reset with such diamonds as we may boast.

boast.

A gown that cannot be matched outside of its own kind is now being made for one of New York's western heiresess. It is of coffee colored batistic with open stripes of lace. Underneath the lacey stripes there is set a piece of coral satin. The box plaited skirt is treated in the same way, with the lace stripes forming the upper or outside of the plaits. Panne coral velvet forms the beit and stock, both of which are to be worn with a buckle of coral and brilliants.

New stocks are made of two ma-

One should speak of summer trimmings, but to tell the truth the new fabrics are sp decorative in themselves that few trimmings are needed, an underlay of taffeta being all that is neces-

Some of the most charming results are obtained by the use of very narrow ribbon. The cord upon the edge of the ribbon is pulled until the ribbon is nicely shirred. It is then stitched to the goods to form a design. A still prettier ribbon trimming is obtained by pulling the cord upon the edge of the ribbon and not upon the other. The shirred edge is then stitched to the goods in such a way that the ribbon stands upright. This trimming is set around the embrodered flowers, making them look very natural and pretty. stands upright. This trimming is set around the embrodered flowers, making them look very natural and pretty. Mousseline is the sensational material of the summer. It is a cotton goods with a silk finish. Not in the least like mosseline de soie. It has all the elegance of that material, though it looks more like silk. Unfortunately it is expensive, though being of double width less is required.

though being of double width less is required.

Many women do not care to spinl a dollar a yard upon summer goods, and for them there are little cheap imitations that answer every purpose. The challies look much like mousseline if the same shades are selected and if the dress is made up with an equal degree of care. Let the trimmings be carefully selected and make them after the best models. Do not think that you cannot, with limited purse, accomplish results, for you will find, on short trial, that much can be done with 10 cent goods, narrow ribbon and patience. French knots, which have many loops French knots, which have many loops

USE OF WHISTLES,

in the Country or the ! uburbs. Those who are looking around for some little gift for a friend who lives a part or the whole of the year in the country, cannot please him better than by select

cannot please him better than by selecting one of the new whistles; it is well, therefor, to bear in mind how acceptable as souvenirs are these trifles.

Indeed, whistles are for the moment the smartest little doodadles that are to be seen. It is astonishing how many times a day men, and wemen, too, for that matter, find the occasion to use them. The call their dogs with one; sometimes their children.

children.

'That is Mary's or Henry's whiste,'
is an expression heard all over the pare.

When returning from a drive in a runabout or single trap, the whistle is a
splendid communication with the stable,
and so soon as its thrilling note is heard, and so soon as its thrilling note is heard, a groom comes running up to the house to be on the spot when he is needed. In fact, one never knows how indispensable this little signal is until, after having once possessed one, it has been lost or mislaid. To prevent such a grievance as this, the new ones have attached to them a fine safety chain, similar to the ones worn on eyeglasses, with a pin on one end which fastens it to the cost. That is, men wear their whistles fastened to them in this way and drop them in their

is, men wear their whistics isseemed to them in this way and drop them in their upper vest pockets. Women usually wear them suspended from the belt. The newest whistics are extremely dain-ty and pretty. They are made of gold or gun metal. The gold ones are most attractive when perfectly plain in de-sign. Some of them are quite unique in sign. Some of them are quite unique in shape and suggestive of the tob ggars shape and suggestive of the tobegars Again, others are most elaborate. One that was recently seen, and which has just come from London, was of gun metal in the old-fashioned, orthodox shape.

A large spider was wrought upon it and the cylinder part was encircled by its claws. In the back of the spider was sunken a very large emerald. Many of them are seen with tonages and amethysis.

them are seen with topazes and amethyst them are seen with topazes and amethysis in the top, and they are quite enchanting. At a gay dinner party given at Lenox, hardly a fortuight ago, three of the min present took out their whistles to test the quality of their tone.

The incident was very amusing, and especially so as they gave out three distinct and different tones. One was horribly shrill and unpleasant. Their musi-

bly shrill and unpleasant. Their musi-cal character should, therefore, not be lost sight of when selecting them.-Boston



J FIT WELL, WHILE A SHIRT WAIST AFTER THIS PAT TERN IS SURE IN SLEEVE DESIGN IT S HOWS THE LATEST STYLE:

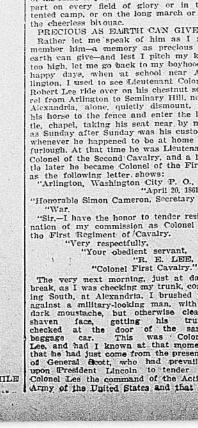
- PRETTY IMITATIONS.

French knots, which have many loops and no ends, of panne velvet, can be used for draping ruilles and for belt and stock. The windmill bow with its four loops and no ends is rivalled now by the French knot and the chou rosette, the last being of light material, very thick and full. The plain goods are hardly to be seen unless designed to be worn with an overdress of lace, chiffon or batiste. Figures run rat over all goods or stripes chase thomselves over the surfaces which are not criss-crossed with plaids.

BEATRICE.

BEATRICE.

They Have Become Invaluale to People Who Live Part or the Whole Year



During the past week we had nine applications from Richmond firms for our graduates, only four of which places we could fill, every competent student being Employed. . Names to verify this statement will be furnished prospective patrons. We secure graduates satisfactory situations or refund in cash the money paid for tuition. Why not look into this matter? MASSEY BUSINESS COLLEGE, Mayo Building,

GLOWING TRIBUTE TO GEN. R. E. LEE

An Unequalled Leader of an Incomparable Host.

JUDGE GARNETT'S ADDRESS.

A Cresar Without His Ambition; A Frederick Without His Tyranny; A Washington Without His Reward.

In celebration of General Lee's birthday, on January 19th last, the tenth annual banquet of Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Confederate Veterans, held at the Atlantic Hotel, in Norfolk, was an interesting occasion. Among the toasts responded to was that entitled "Lee and His Men; An Unequal Leader of an Incomparable Host," to which Judge T. S. Garnett addressed himself. Judge Garnett's emarks were received with great enthuslasm, and he paid a lofty tribute to General Lee and the private Confederate

somer.
Judge Garnett said:
My Brothers:—It is generally believed
that the cruel and unusual punishment



JUDGE T. S. GARNETT.

known as "hazing," has been abolished from all respectable military schools and organizations.

I regret to feel that I am a victim to a process quite as heartless at the hands of your committee this evening, who have literally, at the eleventh hour, and at the last minute thereof, bound me hand and foor shucked and regred me, placed upfoot, bucked and gagged me, placed up on me the well-remembered barrel-skirt and paraded me before the Camp under the disguise of a speaker, duly labelled and set up in type as responding to a

toast.

I never witnessed even the ordinary cul-prit undergoing his well-merited punish-ment in winter-quarters, doing double duty or toting wood, without a feeling of sympathy, nor did I ever see a desert-

of sympathy, nor did I ever see a deserter shot to death in the presence of the brigade without a pang of regret.

May I then beg of you a little tenderness of heart as I tell you that I had rather be shot as a deserter than afflict you with my crude, hasty and undigested thoughts upon the noble theme to which I have been summoned. Because, of all the subjects which can energe our minds this day, the greatest

cause, of all the subjects which can engage our minds this day, the greatest
and best must she the "Life, Character
and Memory of General Lee."
As to Itis life and character it would
be scarcely less presumptuous for me to
peak to you, his faithful followers and
friends, than if I undertook to narrate
your several family histories or tell you
your own fathers' virtues. The prominent and ever-memorable facts of General Lee's life are stamped indellibly eral Lee's life are stamped indellibly upon your minds, and his military glories are so fixed in the memories of every veteran, that when the last trumpet shall have been sounded, and the dead—the unforgotton dead who sank to death at his commanding, shall have all been quickened, in the twinkling of an eye, they will arise from beneath the shade of Jackson's beloved trees, on the far side of the cold river, and take their old places in the solid ranks where steel once glistened, ready to move at "early dawn" to meet the judgment then to be passed upon him who had so often ridden old "Traveler" through their mdst.

I dare not, therefore, repeat the story eral Lee's life are stamped

I dare not, therefore, repeat the story of his fame to you who shared it in some part on every field of glory or in the tented camp, or on the long march or in the cheerless bit ouac.

PRECIOUS AS EARTH CAN GIVE. Rather let me speak of him as I re member him—a memory as precious a earth can give—and lest I pitch my ke too high, let me go back to my boyhood happy days, when at school near Ar-lington, I used to see Lieutenant Colonel lington, I used to see Lieutenant Cotonel Robert Lee ride over on his chestnut sorrel from Arlington to Seminary Hill, near Alexandria, alone, quietly dismount, tie his horse to the fence and enter the little, chapel, taking his seat near, by me, as Sunday after Sunday was his custom, whenever he happened to be at home on Surlayer At that time he was Lleutenant furlough. At that time he was Lleutenar lonel of the Second Cavalry, and a lit to later he became Colonel of the First the following letter shows: Arlington, Washington City P. O., "April 20, 1861.

'Honorable Simon Cameron, Secretary of

"Sir.-I have the honor to tender resignation of my commission as Colonel of the First Regiment of Cavalry.

The very next morning, just at day-break, as I was checking my trunk, coming South, at Alexandria, I brushed up against a military-looking man, with a dark moustache, but otherwise clean-shaven face, getting his trunk checked at the door of the same baggage car. This was Colonel rage car. This was Colonel and had I known at that moment Lee, and had I known at that moment that he had just come from the presence of General Scott, who had prevailed upon President Lincoln to tender to Colonel Lee the command of the Active Army of the United States and that he

had declined it, I would have fallen at his feet and thanked God for his unparalleled devotion to duty.
How few of us ever think of thist
How many of us know what would
have happened if he had chosen the other

course.
Imagine Lee at Sharpsburg with St.
600 men, and McClellan opposing him with 27,000. with 27,000.

Picture to yourself Lee at Chancellors-ville with 120,000 men confronted by Hook-

ville with 120,000 men controlled by 1400a-er with 46,000.

Suppose, for one moment, that at the Wilderness and Spotsylvania Lee, with 125,000 had moved against Grant with 45,-000 men—where would Grant's place in history be to-day?

The journey to Richmond was interrupt-

The journey to Richmond was interrupted at Gordonsville, and there I saw Colonel Lee uncheck his trunk, as we had do in those days, and have it transferred to the Richmond train. I can remember distinctly as I stood at his cloow, that I said to myself—here is a man who is destined to high command, and as I am going to follow him. I will take a good look at him. I studied every feature of his face, and though his countenance was serious and clouded with sombre thought that day. I turned away as he left me with the thought that be was handsome beyond the men I had ever seen.

seen.
Again I saw him when I enlisted in May, 1861, and once or twice in 1862, notably at his headquarters below Richmond, just after the ruld of General Stuart around McClellan, on the Chickahominy. He had allowed his beard to grow and it had aurned yery gray.

ahominy. He had allowed ms beard upgrow and it had aurned very gray.

I saw him no more until the 2d day of July, 1863, at Gettysburg, nor can I dwell on that view of him further than to speak of carrying dispatches from General Students

art there.

At Hagerstown I carried messages to General Lee and found him flying at his headquarters for the first time "The Milk 'White Banner of the Confederacy,' with the battle flag as its union, which formed the next to the last National Flag

THE GREATEST OF MEN. With occasional glimpees of him on the march as we entered upon the fall campaign of 1863. I was learning to look upon him as no longer a curiosity. I knew nothing of him personally up to that But in the winter of 1864 I was sent

to him frequently and as the aid-de-camp of General Stuart was admitted on oc-casion to the commanding General's tent. the would speak to me briefly, but with a cordial and gentle deep tone, and would ask after Stuart with good will and

ask after Stuart with good with and kindly interest.

I can recall the deep impression these interviews made upon me. No emperor on his throne, nor, prince nor potentate on earth could inspire me with the sense of superiority which I felt General Lee possessed over all mankind. The atmosphere about him was that of the high mountains, rare and invigorating, and the mental vision was treated to a sense of the sublime.

the mental vision was treated to a sense of the sublime.

I saw him often as we entered the Wilderness. I saw him rally the troops of Heath's Division that evening near Parker's store. I heard him say to some rushing out from "the firing line," as it is now called, "Steady men, go back! We need all good men at the front now," and Colonel Venable remonstrated with him for being so close under fire, but "Mars Robert" wouldn't leave until the line was restored. line was restored.

This was not the incident which occur This was not the increast which occurred (next morning) at the spot, when the Texans yelled, "You go back, General Lee, to the rear," as they plunged into the masses of the enemy and hurled them back at the point of the bayonet. But I saw him again that day, just a few minutes after Longstreet had been wounded. May 6th. rounded. May 6th.

wounded, May 6th.

I had come across the Wilderness from Stuart. I dismounted and delivered a verbal message to General Lee.

He motioned me to follow him, and retiring on foot to an old dead tree, he sat down on the ground, and taking out his field map, ordered me to show him when Stuart was fighting. I pointout his field map, ordered me to show him where Stuart was fighting. I point-ed out the spot on the map, away off to our right flank, and said: "General Stu-art has struck a heavy line of battle-held by infantry and artillery, and cannot break through them."

And here for the first time I experienced what I afterwards learned was almost a

what I afterwards b habit with General Lee-to think aloud. habit with General best-to time additional the murmured to himself as if addressing me: "Well, Captain, what shall we do:" To which inquiry I am pleased to say I had sense enough to make no reply, and, indeed, to appear as if I had not heard it.

THE MAN WHO KNEW AND DID. The same question escaped his lip as if in sollioquy, when I came to hir and told him that the Battle of Fiv and told him that the Battle of Frorks had gone against General Pickett, and as I heard his deep bass voice asking, "Well, Captain, what shall we do?" I felt that nothing short of Almighty Wisdom could provide a way out of that calamity. But it meant nothing. He knew what to do and he did all that man could what to do, and he did all that man could do to rectify the blunders that some of his people were constantly committing.

Again I saw him the evening of the Battle of Sallor's Creek. It was a few minutes before he learned of the great disaster that had befallen Custis Lee's

Division and General Ewell's troops

We (that is to say General Roberts' Cavalry Brigade) had just crossed the reek and were watching the gallant ght of Walker's Stonewall Brigade, ngnit of wanter's schewalt blades, against the surging host of, Yankees on the opposité bank. General Lee came up to our line, entirely alone, and dismounted near a cubin, holding "Traveler" by the bridle, and using his field with the other hand. He was looking with the other name. He was nothing across the country at a large collection of white objects, which appeared like a flock of sheep, and as 1 stood beside him he said: "Are those sheep or not?" "No, General; they are Yankee wagons." He looked through his glasses and then said looked through his glasses and then said slowly: "You are right; but what are they doing there?" It was an unexpected appearance, and indicated a closer pursuit than he had anticipated, and soon he rode away to the High Bridge, only to learn that his son had been captured, Custis Lee's Division annihilated and Ewell's troops eliminated from turther acell's troops eliminated from further a

LEE AT APPOMATTOX.

I saw him last at Appomattox, but not after the surrender. It was just before he moved out against Sheridan and Ord's troops and his manner was in no wise different from what it had always been.

You when witnesd his realest he be. You, who witnessed his majestic ing when all was over can tell your chil-dren and all the generations to come, that "Human fortune has equalled

human calamity A few weeks after Appomattox, I was seated in his parlor on Franklin street. Richmond, talking with his daughter, when the General entered the room. when the General entered the room.

Never can I forget his gentle manner as
he extended his hand, and put me at my
my ease with a few cordial words of welcome, which he so well knew how to
speak to a young and embarrassed vis-

This was 'my last view of him, I saw

him no more; he visited this city not long before he died, when in to ble health, and received the hospitality and hom-age of the people of Norfolk.

FAITH PERFECT IN LOVE. Many weary years have passed since his death, October 12th, 1879, but the mer his death, October 12th, 1878, but the mea-who were with Lee have not forgotten. You who were with him cannot forget. Shail I praise you for that? Faith in him has become perfect in love. The works that you have wrought in his name, they shall testify of you to the end of time. The natural state of man is war, but how different seem the wars of this generation from our war.

generation from our war. The men of Lee, though few and fee

sout how different seem the wars of this generation from our war.

The men of Lee, though few and feeble, and fading, like the last leaf, into the grave, can smile at the toy soldiers of the day, as they see the fighters, with the new-fangled cat-rilles, smokeless powder and dum-dum bullets, cut down ten officers and 270 men out of several thousand engaged and call it "the bloodest battle in the history of the world."

The beautiful long-range, amphibious navy-breech-loader, with a time lock attachment and telephonic range finder, warranted equal to pine-top whiskey or new-dip brandy to kill at ten miles, has proven about as effective as one of our little mountain Howitzers, which, on the back of a mule, at the Gauley River fight, would shoot to the foot of a steep hill and carry the mule with it. But, gentiemen, we are modest.

Of course, my brothers, you perceive that I am jesting. I would not detract one particle from the glory, if that is the right name for it, won by Roosevelt's Rough Riders at Santiago, or of Fred Funston's Volunteers, the F. F. V.'s at Malolos, but I still Insist that we did more execution with our old-fashioned arms at short range and in shorter time, with smaller numbers, than the Mausers and the Kray-Jorgensens can ever do. The only thing in modern warfare worth mentioning is the adoption of the old Confederate slouch hat, which, as a means of grace, has served to keep off the weather and keep up the spirits of the United States Volters. But I am wandering from my toast.

HONOR TO THE HERO.

Here's to the men who "in tattered uniform, but with bright muskets," tained their cause against the whole vorld.

Here's to our "Caesar, without his meres to our "Caesar, without his ambition; our Frederick, without his tyranny, our Napoleon, without his selfishness, our Washington, without his reward!"

Other heroes, having won great fame, Other heroes, having won great fame, sullied it by some sellish folly or un-worthy act. Marlborough was a great gift-taker, so was Grant. Sherman fought for plunder, and mulicious, fiendish revenge—so did Hannibal.

Yea, even now it seems good unto the modern warriors, by land and sea, to tarnish their laurels by suits for prize-money, great gifts of lands and dwelling.

ey, great gifts of lands and dwelling houses, silver, gold and precious stones, as if a part of their contract for service in battle was a payment down in hard cash or a furnished mansion in the fash-

stock.

I forbear to name the long list of those who have accepted such rewards of their valor, but I point you to some of our companions-in-arms who held their our companions-in-arms who held their glory above rubles and their reputation over much fine gold:

over much fine gold:
Maury, the filustrious path-finder of the
seas, preferred the quiet shades of classic Lexington to the dazzlins palaces of
the Czar of all the Russias. He chose
poverty among his own people to vast
riches among strangers.
President Davis declined gift after gift
proffered in sincere sympathy for his

proffered in sincere sympathy for his misfortunes Lands, houses, salaries from big corporations, all were tendered him and refused.

and refused.

And when the other day the noble old homesteads, first of Wade Hampton and then of John B. Gordon, were committed to the devouring flames, and all the priceless relics of their glorious past were turned into ashes, their loving comrades, out of pure brotherly feeling were turned into aspes, their loving com-rades, out of pure brotherly feeling, urged each of them to let the veterans of this Lost Cause restore their homes, they steadily, firmly and affectionately de-clined the generous offer. And what of our great commander? Money in vast sums was offered him

Money in vast sums was offered him if he would fall down and worship at its

An immense salary was offered him if he would but let the three letters of his name be used by a huge corporation for purposes of gain. Propositions of honor and vast profit were his at a word. But he turned to the quiet chair of Washing-tes follows, and there are the president. ton College, and there, as its president, ended a life of purity, dignity and unsul-

Hed honor.

LIKE LEFADER—LIKE MEN.

Like leader—like men!

Unselfish—always brave, cheerful under all adversities, the men we knew beside us in war are worthy of the tribute paid them by a Northern historian in an address before the Historical Society of Massachusetts Brevet

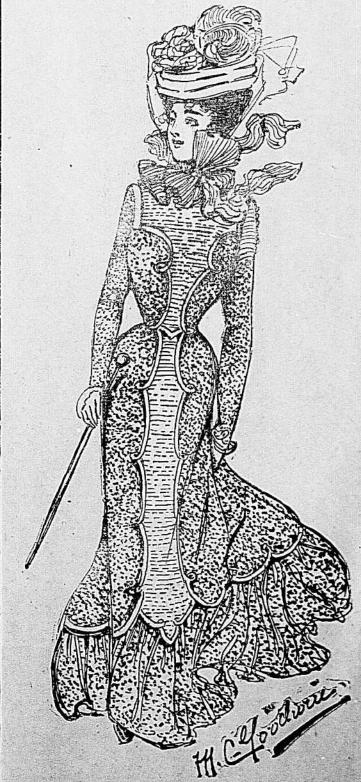
Massachusetts, Brevet Brig, G. neral Charles A. Whittier, United States Volunteers, spoke as follows:

The Army of Northern Virginia will deservedly rank as the best army wilch has existed on this continent; suffering privations unknown to its opponents, its frought well from the early Peninsula days to the surrender of that small remnant at Appomatics. It seemed always re-dy, active, mobile; without doubt it was com-posed of the best men of the South rushing to what they considered the defence of their country against a biter invader, and they took the places a-signed them, officer and private, and invader, and they took the pinces a-signed them, officer and private, ab-fought until beaten by superiority of numbers. The North sent no such army to the field."

When time with relentless hand and

unerring bade shall have cut down the interring bade shall have cut down the last of the Men of Lee, the revolving years shall continue to bring around this auspictous birthday. God grant that our children, to the latest generation, may gather fresh hope for Liberty from the contemplation of his virtues, his great deeds, and his illustrious character!

MANY OF THE NEW WASH GOODS ARE MODELED AFTER THE PRINCESS STYLE: A PRINCESS OVERDRESS IS OUT WITH FANCY VEST AND PANEL FRONT, GIVING AN OPPORUTNITY FOR TWO MATERIALS.



THE SPRING FOULARDS AND TAFFETAS AND CAMBRICS ARE GUT WITH UNDERSKIET AND OVERDRESS.